

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

ON THE AMERICAN NEGRO, 1953-1962

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN LIBRARY SERVICE

BY

EVERETT ALSTON DAYS

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SERVICE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

MAY, 1965

R- iv T- 53

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. INTRODUCTION	1
Purpose and Scope	
Methodology	
II. TREATMENT OF THE NEGRO AS INDICATED IN THE GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS	8
General	
Congress	
Department of Labor	
Commission on Civil Rights	
President's Committee on Government Contracts	
Department of Health, Education and Welfare	
Housing and Home Finance Agency	
Department of State	
Department of Commerce	
Department of Defense	
Department of Agriculture	
Others	
Summary	
III. CLASSIFIED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ON THE NEGRO . . .	24
Agricultural and Marketing Service	
Agricultural Economics Bureau	
Air Force Department	
Army Department	
Census Bureau	
Civil Rights Commission	
Defense Department	
Employment Security Bureau	
Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau	
Health, Education and Welfare Department	
House of Representatives	

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

Chapter		Page
	Housing and Home Finance Agency	
	Labor Department	
	Labor Statistics, Bureau of	
	Library of Congress	
	President's Committee on Government	
	Contracts	
	Public Housing Administration	
	Senate	
	Small Business Administration	
	State Department	
	Women's Bureau	
APPENDIX		47
BIBLIOGRAPHY		52

TABLE

Table	Page
1. Government Agencies and Number of Publications	22

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The United States Government is the agency responsible for issuing publications that cover a multiplicity of interests. These publications may vary in length from a few pages to extensive volumes dealing with the least to the most profound issues that exist in the American society.

Taken as a whole, government publications reveal the activities and purposes of the many departments and agencies that constitute the Federal Government. These publications can open up new avenues of study for students and scholars interested in the role that government plays in correcting injustices committed against the American Negro. A careful examination of some of the government publications indicate the strides that the Negro is making to enter into the mainstream of American life.

According to an article in the Monthly Labor Review, more Negroes have moved, since the 1940's, from the farm to the city, and from the South to the North and West than ever before in American history. With these trends have come tremendous gains for Negroes in regard to health, education,

occupations and income.¹

In 1962 there were more Negroes seeking public office on the local and state levels in the South for the first time since Reconstruction. At this time Georgia elected its first Negro in 92 years to its State Senate. In the North, Michigan sent a Negro to a full term on the State Supreme Court for the first time in the State's history.²

Both private and public employment opportunities for Negroes have increased since the Supreme Court Decision of 1954 which declared the illegality of schools being separated by race. For example, Negro teachers have been employed in areas where they were not hired before. One agency that has helped bring about these changes is the President's Committee on Government Contracts, set up to enforce fair employment practices in firms doing business with the Federal Government.³

In the fields of employment, the Federal Government is directly concerned with basic rights such as the right to equal job opportunity. In a generation the proportion of

¹Monthly Labor Review, LXXXV (December, 1962), 1359-1360.

²"How Negroes Fared in Political Races," U. S. News and World Report, LIII (November 19, 1962), 8.

³"Interpreting and Extending the Dimensions of Democracy," Department of State Bulletin, XLV (October, 1961), 725.

Negroes to whites in the Federal service in Washington increased from three to 24 per cent, more than twice the ratio of Negroes to the total population.¹

It is in the nation's armed forces that the American Negro has made his greatest advances.² Indeed the Negro serviceman has achieved a degree of equality on the army base that is considerably ahead of that in the society beyond its gates. However, the Air Force lists the nation's sole Negro General Officer, Major General Benjamin O. Davis.³

In education as elsewhere, the problems of today would surprise citizens of a century ago. It was on May 17, 1954, that the United States Supreme Court spoke the decisive words in a legal debate that had stretched over 100 years of American history. Before a unanimous court, Chief Justice Earl Warren declared:

To separate (Negro children) from others of similar age and qualifications solely because of their race generates a feeling of inferiority as to their status in the community that may affect their hearts and minds in a way unlikely ever to be undone. We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of separate but

¹"India and the United States Work for Peace," Department of State Bulletin, XXXVIII (April, 1958), 558.

²"Negro in America," Look, XXVI (April 16, 1962), 31.

³Ibid.

equal has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.¹

Since this historic school decision, Negroes have made some progress in all levels of education. Although it is true that proportionately fewer Negroes than whites go to college; however, from 1947 to 1961 the number of non-whites in college rose at a rate faster than that of whites.²

The narrowing gap between whites and non-whites is further reflected in the number of years of schooling completed. Non-whites age 25 and over, in 1940, had a median average of 6.4 years of schooling as compared with an average of 8.7 years for whites. In 1950 the median average for non-whites was 6.8 as compared with 9.3 for whites. In 1962 the median average was 8.3 years for non-whites as compared with that of 11.6 years for whites.³

Lately, no group of people has commanded and received so much attention and caused such an upheaval in public and private areas as the Negro. The nation is taking a new approach to making democracy work. This approach is based

¹Harold C. Fleming and John Constable, "What's Happening in School Integration?" Public Affairs Pamphlet, CCXLIV (December, 1956), 1.

²Monthly Labor Review, op. cit., 1362.

³U. S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States (84th edition; Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1963), p. 120.

upon a greater understanding of the social problems and conditions that influence the Negro.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this study was to compile a list of United States Government publications on the American Negro from 1953-1962, to ascertain whether or not the different governmental departments and bureaus have shown a renewed interest in the problems of the Negro since 1954. A subject index was also made to indicate what problems or issues, affecting the Negro have received consideration. This investigation is a continuation of Lowe's "United States Government Publications on the American Negro, 1938-1952,"¹ which updated Lacy's "United States Government Publications on the American Negro, 1916-1937."²

Methodology

The methods employed in compiling and tabulating the data for this study were similar to those used by Lowe with minor variations.

¹Velma S. Lowe, "United States Government Publications on the American Negro, 1938-1952" (unpublished Master's thesis, School of Library Service, Atlanta University, 1953).

²Virginia Mae Lacy, "United States Government Publications on the American Negro, 1916-1937" (unpublished Master's thesis, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1938).

1. A card file was compiled of subject headings found in the Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature,¹ Agricultural Index,² Public Affairs Information Service,³ Industrial Arts Index,⁴ and Applied Science and Technology Index.⁵

2. The Monthly Catalog⁶ was the main source used in locating articles on or about the Negro.

3. The articles, once located, were examined to determine the specific subjects or aspects of Negro life which had been treated, such as employment, education, income, housing and voting. The specific subjects are briefly discussed in Chapter II and appropriate symbols are used as references to the related articles which are listed in Chapter III.

4. The articles found were arranged first under their respective issuing departments in alphabetical order and the

¹Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature (New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1953-1962).

²Agricultural Index (New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1953-1962).

³Public Affairs Information Service (New York: Public Affairs Information Service, 1915-1962).

⁴Industrial Arts Index (New York: H. W. Wilson, 1953-1957).

⁵Applied Science and Technology Index (New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1958-1962).

⁶Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications (Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1953-1962).

subject index follows it (see appendix).

5. To facilitate the arrangement of the bibliographic entries, Lowe's scheme of symbols was used as listed below:

Agriculture Department	Ag
Air Force (Defense Department)	Ai
Commerce Department	C
Civil Rights Commission	Ci
Civil War Centennial Commission	Civ
Defense Department	D
Office of Education	E
Employment Security Bureau	Emp
Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau	Fo
House of Representatives	Ho
Housing and Home Finance Agency	Hou
Labor Department	L
Bureau of Labor Statistics	La
Library of Congress	Li
President's Committee on Government Contracts	P
Public Health Service	Pubh
Public Housing Administration	Pubho
Senate	S
Small Business Administration	Sm
State Department	St
Women's Bureau	Wol

CHAPTER II

THE TREATMENT OF THE NEGRO AS INDICATED IN GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

General

The period during 1953 to 1962 was marked by a social revolution that has been felt in all segments of American life. This social revolution was initiated by the American Negro in his efforts to secure first class citizenship. The revolution manifested itself in the forms of sit-ins, wade-ins, economic boycotts and other protest techniques. These overt demonstrations were probably very influential in the subsequent role that the Federal Government played in aiding the Negro's fight to achieve equal treatment in many areas of the American society.

The Federal Government has traditionally shown a concern about problems confronting the Negro population. It was, however, during the period between 1953 and 1962 that the government launched a far-reaching program to wipe out discrimination in its own units and firms receiving contracts from the government.¹

¹"Negroes in Federal Jobs," America, CVII (November 3, 1962), 976-977.

The Federal Government publications between 1953 and 1962 indicated the growing interest of the government in the employment and education of Negroes. It is the view of the government that equal employment and educational opportunities can pave the way for Negroes to advance in other areas. In keeping with this view the Government has sponsored a recruitment program to hire Negroes in many of its departments and bureaus. One aspect of this program is sending representatives to predominantly Negro colleges to seek qualified Negro applicants (L 26).

Congress

The concern of the United States Congress with civil rights, education and employment was reflected through 57 publications issued by the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Congress was the most prolific publisher of materials on the Negro from 1953 through 1962.

The United States House Committee on Education and Labor was responsible for 11 of the 34 publications issued by the House of Representatives (Ho 3 - Ho 13). Some were concerned with employment opportunity legislation under consideration by the Congress. The publications were prepared in the form of reports designed to accompany legislative bills before the Congress. One of the reports discussed racial discrimination in schools receiving federal assistance

(Ho 13) and another treated irregularities and discrimination in the garment industry (Ho 10).

The United States House Committee on the Judiciary was responsible for 11 publications on the Negro (Ho 20 - Ho 30). It conducted hearings on civil rights legislation and in one of its reports suggested that the Commission on Civil Rights and its functions be extended to allow for more direct action in the civil rights field (Ho 28).

The Un-American Activities Committee issued two publications on the Negro. They were concerned with the relationship of American Negroes and the Communist Party (Ho 33 - Ho 34).

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee prepared one article based upon hearings which recommended that the Interstate Commerce Act be extended to prevent the segregation of passengers in interstate travel (Ho 19).

The United States Senate was directly responsible for 23 publications on the Negro dealing primarily with civil rights and school integration. Most of these publications came from special Senate committees (S 1 - S 23).

The United States Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare issued three publications. These publications were in regard to reports on antidiscrimination, employment and the economic status of Negroes before three sessions of

Congress (S 8 - S 12).

Department of Labor

The Department of Labor with 40 releases including three from the Employment and Security Bureau (Emp 1 - Emp 3) was the second prolific publisher of articles on the American Negro during 1953-1962. Six of these publications came from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (La 1 - La 6) and one was from the Women's Bureau (Wo 1). Such topics as fair and equal employment opportunities within the government and private industries were the concern of the Labor Department. The Department conducted surveys to determine the income and employment status of Negroes in private and public firms. During the period under study, the Department sponsored several conferences on equal job opportunity to ascertain the advances the Negro had made in all occupational areas. The Monthly Labor Review,¹ which is one of the official publications of the Labor Department contained 21 of the 40 references.

In 1960 the Department of Labor became keenly interested in the number of Negroes who were engaged in apprenticeship programs of the skilled trades. It was intent on finding

¹Monthly Labor Review, LXXVI-XXCV (1953-1962).

out the particular trades in which Negroes were most likely to be received and what steps could be taken to eliminate barriers to Negroes entering the skilled trades (L 29). As has been noted earlier the Labor Department has sent representatives on recruiting campaigns to a cross section of predominantly Negro colleges to urge qualified Negroes to take the Federal Entrance Examination for top paying positions. In the 1950's the first Negro employees went on duty in the Labor Department's Southern offices (L 26). The first Negro field supervisor in Wage and Hour history now directs an office in Chicago (L 26).

Located in the Department of Labor is the Women's Bureau which has shown concern with Negro women through one publication. It is a research report which discusses the socio-economic status of Negro women, including population, the labor force, earnings, family incomes and the kinds of employment in which Negro women are engaged (Wo 1). The Employment Security Bureau's responsibilities "are related to the administration of a nation-wide system of public employment services and programs designed to relieve the effects of unemployment."¹ Under the agency three articles were noted and one dealt with the status and characteristics

¹United States Government Organization Manual, 1964-65 (Washington: Superintendent of Documents, 1964), p. 315.

of non-whites in the labor force (Emp 3).

Commission on Civil Rights

The Commission on Civil Rights was established by Congress in 1957, "to investigate allegations that certain citizens of the United States are being deprived of their right to vote and have that vote counted by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin."¹ The Commission was responsible for 28 publications dealing primarily with voting rights of Negroes (Ci 11 - Ci 28). During its brief existence of four years, the Commission issued two comprehensive reports to the President of the United States and Congress which contained detailed recommendations for executive and legal action in the field of civil rights (Ci 2, Ci 15).

One publication issued by the Civil Rights Commission dealt with Congressional hearings on the possible extension of the Commission. This publication appeared in the Congressional Weekly Report (Ci 3). The most inclusive report to emanate from the Civil Rights Commission was the 50 States Report (Ci 16) which outlined the progress of all the states in developing equality of opportunity for Negroes.

¹Ibid., p. 536.

President's Committee on Government Contracts

The 1954 School Desegregation Decision and the changing times ushered in a new era in race relations. Immediately after this decision the Government created special commissions and committees to study the effects that this decision would have upon established institutions and customs in the United States. The steps taken by the Federal Government are revealed through the publications of the President's Committee on Government Contracts, established in 1953. This Committee was created "to make more effective the non-discrimination provision in Government contracts."¹ There has been a non-discrimination clause in government contracts since 1942, but it was not until the early 1950's that this provision was more rigidly enforced by requiring firms doing business with the Government to make periodic reports on their efforts in carrying out this provision. This Committee was abolished in 1961, and its "records and property transferred to the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity."²

The President's Committee on Government Contracts was

¹U. S., President's Committee on Government Contracts, Five-City Survey of Negro-American Employees of Federal Government (Washington: Superintendent of Documents, May, 1957), 29.

²United States Government Organization Manual, op.cit., p. 663.

responsible for 26 publications dealing with employment problems relating to the Negro (P 1 - P 26). The publications dealt in general with the Committee's policy to insure fair employment for Negroes in government and firms doing business with the government. The reports issued by the Committee indicated that the Negro had made significant inroads in state and federal jobs in large Southern cities. The Committee also prepared a manual to be used by firms that were required to comply with the government's equal employment policy. This manual contained rules and procedures that were to be followed by the firms in making reports to the government on their hiring and promotion of Negro employees (P 14).

Department of Health, Education
and Welfare

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare was created in 1953.¹ It was established for the purpose of improving the administration of those agencies that had the main responsibility of promoting "the general welfare in the fields of health, education and social security."²

¹The functions of the Federal Security Agency were transferred to this department in 1953.

²United States Government Organization Manual, op. cit.,
p. 341.

Two of the major publications of the Office of Education which is in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare are School Life¹ and Higher Education.² A total of 18 publications on the Negro were found from this office and School Life contained six of these. Four articles in School Life treated the quality of educational opportunity for the Negro (E 1, E 2, E 11 and E 15). Other publications summarized the progress that the Negro had made in the segregated pattern of education before the Supreme Court's ruling in 1954. Most of these publications from the Office of Education were issued in leaflet and processed forms and they discussed and presented statistics about the elementary and secondary school education of Negroes in Southern states.

The Public Health Service's purpose is to protect and improve the citizen's health. Two publications were issued concerning the health problems of the minority groups in the United States (Pubh 1 - Pubh 2).

Housing and Home Finance Agency

The Housing and Home Finance Agency was established for the primary purpose of "providing a single permanent

¹Schmeckebier, Laurence F. and Eastin, Roy B., Government Publications and Their Use (Washington: Brookings Institution, 1961).

²Ibid.

agency responsible for the principal housing programs and functions of the Federal Government."¹ Of the five publications issued directly by the Housing and Home Finance Agency (Hou 1 - Hou 5), one was in the form of an address delivered by Robert C. Weaver, who is the Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. The main theme of the address was concerned with equal employment opportunity for all Americans (Hou 5). Another was an address by Frank S. Horne (Hou 2) dealing with discrimination in housing. Other publications of the agency were reports from investigations of state and local laws regarding integrated housing.

The Public Housing Administration which is a constituent agency of the Housing and Home Finance Agency was established to "assist local housing authorities in building low-rental public housing for low-income families."² Numerous hearings have been held by the administration to find out the degree to which open occupancy exists in public housing in various states and cities.

A total of 11 publications concerned with housing problems confronting the Negro were prepared by the Public Housing Administration (Pubho 1 - Pubho 11). These dealt

¹United States Government Organization Manual, op. cit., p. 431.

²Ibid., p. 439.

with the relocation programs to aid Negroes who resided or would live in low-rent public housing. The Administration initiated a full investigation of open occupancy policies in states and cities with regard to public housing and Negroes. Included in these reports are statistical data on trends in low-rent housing programs affecting the Negro. Each year the data have been updated.

Department of State

The State Department was responsible for nine publications about the Negro. They covered the Department's efforts to prevent racial incidents involving the housing and travel of foreign and United States diplomats and they appeared in the State Department Bulletin, which is the official organ of the Department (St 1 - St 9). One suggested that a housing committee be created to help eradicate residential discrimination against diplomats (St 5). One report by the Department contained findings and recommendations resulting from the Conference on the Equality of Employment Opportunity conducted by the Department of State in 1961 (St 7).

Department of Commerce

The Bureau of the Census and of the Foreign and Domestic Commerce Department issued a total of seven publications

on the Negro and four of these were prepared by the Bureau of Census which is located in the Commerce Department. These publications deal with the population factor of non-whites in the United States including number, age, sex, education, employment and incomes (C 1 - C 4).

The Foreign and Domestic Commerce Bureau of the Department of Commerce is responsible for promoting "foreign and domestic commerce of the United States."¹ Two publications were listed in regard to the commercial business of the Negro in the United States (Fo 1, Fo 2) and one contains reports on the Negro Market (Fo 3).

Department of Defense

The Defense Department published six articles on the Negro (Ai 1, Ar 1, Ar 2, and D 1 - D 3), which included research, recommendations and information on the integration of Negro enlisted men and officers in the Armed Forces. It was revealed in one publication from the Army Department that the Defense Department initiated a plan to maintain a supervisor's development program especially designed for Negro officers (Ar 1).

Throughout history Negro officers and enlisted men have made worthwhile contributions to the military. Theodore

¹Ibid., p. 633.

Chandler, a Negro Lieutenant, was mentioned as the first Negro in Naval history to become a captain of a ship (D 1).

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture was concerned with the marketing and production practices of Negro farmers. Five publications (Ag 1 - Ag 3 and Agr 1 - Agr 2) were found from the Department. This number is considerably fewer than in Lowe's study.¹ The United States Agricultural Marketing Service contributed three of these publications and the Agricultural Economics Bureau published two. These were prepared in the form of bulletins and contained information primarily on the marketing and related production practices among Negro growers in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Others

The Civil War Centennial Commission published one item about the Negro. This publication deals with the annual celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1962 (Civ 1). The Small Business Administration also issued one publication which contains a discussion of the nature and number of Negro business enterprises in Tennessee (Sm 1). The Library of Congress was responsible for a publication which contains

¹According to Lowe, the Department of Agriculture was the third largest publisher of materials on the Negro.

a selected list of Negro newspapers on microfilm in the Library of Congress (Li 1).

Summary

Of the 229 publications issued by the United States Government concerning the Negro between 1953 and 1962, the largest number (57) came from the Congress as a result of the work of the Congressional Committees. The executive departments were represented by the remaining. There were 40 publications from the Department of Labor and 20 from the Health, Education and Welfare Department. The State Department issued nine publications on the Negro and the Commerce Department was responsible for seven. The Department of Defense and Agriculture were represented by six and five publications respectively (see Table 1).

Of the selected boards, committees and commissions, the Civil Rights Commission and the President's Committee on Government Contracts were represented by 28 and 26 publications respectively.

Of the independent agencies of the government, the Housing and Home Finance Agency was by far the most representative with 16 publications and only one was produced by the Small Business Administration.

Several major governmental agencies were not to be found represented. The Department of Interior, the General

Services Administration, National Aeronautics Space Administration, the National Labor Relations Board, Veterans Administration and the Department of Justice were among the most prominent agencies that issued no publications about the Negro. However, many of these agencies are mentioned in documents of other departments, included in the study, as having been actively interested in the Negro.

TABLE 1

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS

Name of Agency	Number of Publications
Congress	57
Department of Labor	40
Commission on Civil Rights	28
President's Committee on Government Contracts	26
Health, Education and Welfare Department	20
Housing and Home Finance Agency	16
Department of State	9
Department of Commerce	7
Department of Defense	6
Department of Agriculture	5
Civil War Centennial Commission	1
Small Business Administration	1
Library of Congress	1
Total	216

The present list contains 216 items. Lowe's Bibliography contained 502 publications. The current study covered a nine-year period, whereas Lowe's study encompassed a 14-year period.

CHAPTER III

CLASSIFIED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ON THE NEGRO

AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING SERVICE Agriculture Department

- Ag 1 Temple, Frederick. Cabbage, Sweet Peppers, and Shallots, Marketing and Related Production Practices among Negro Growers in Louisiana, Washington, D. C., December, 1953. 44 p. (Processed).
- Ag 2 Temple, Frederick. Cotton and Cottonseed Marketing and Related Production Practices among Negro Farmers in Mississippi Delta Area of Louisiana. May, 1955. 49 p. (Processed).
- Ag 3 Temple, Frederick. Snap Bean Marketing Production Practices among Negro Farmers in Louisiana. February, 1953. 35 p. (Processed).

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS BUREAU Agriculture Department

- Agr 1 Beale, Calvin. Negro Farm Operators; Number, Location and Recent Trends. 1958. 14 p.
- Agr 2 Cotton and Cottonseed Marketing, Related Production Practices among Negro Farmers in the Red Delta Area of Louisiana. June, 1953. 55 p. (Processed).

AIR FORCE DEPARTMENT Defense Department

- Ai 1 Gordon, Mary Agnes. Study in Applicability of

Some Minimum Qualifying Scores for Technical Schools to White Males, WAF, and Negro Males, (with list of references). November, 1953. 25 p.

ARMY DEPARTMENT
Defense Department

- Ar 1 Supervisor Development Program, Basic Course: Fair Employment Practices. (1954). 15 p.
- Ar 2 Supervisor Development Program, Basic Course: Nondiscrimination Policy. (1956). 17 p.
(Supersedes Civilian Personnel Pamphlet 41-B-36 Fair Employment Practices, Dated November 3, 1954).

CENSUS BUREAU
Commerce Department

- C 1 Color, Race, and Tenure of Farm Operators. (1956). 125 p.
- C 2 Non-White Population by Race, Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos by Age, Sex, Marital Status, Education, Employment Status, Occupation, Income, etc. 1953. 88 p.
- C 3 Non-White Population by Race, Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, by Age, Sex, Marital Status, Education, Employment Status, Occupation, Income, etc., Corrections (1954). 2 p.
- C 4 Non-White Population by Race, Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, by Age, Sex, Marital Status, Education, Employment Status, Occupation, Income, etc. (1955). 1 p.
(Processed).

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

- Ci 1 America is for Everybody. (1962). 19 p.
(Processed).

- Ci 2 Civil Rights Commission Issues Final Report.
 1959. 125 p. (Processed).
- Ci 3 "Civil Rights Pledges Trouble Kennedy Administra-
 tion." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report,
 XVI (April 21, 1960), 667-668.
- Ci 4 Civil Rights Report, 1961. (1961). 5 vols.
- Ci 5 Civil Rights Report. Education. 1961. 254 p.
- Ci 6 Civil Rights Report. Employment. (1961). 246 p.
- Ci 7 Civil Rights Report. Housing. (1961). 206 p.
- Ci 8 Civil Rights Report, 1961, Book 5. Justice.
 (1961). 307 p.
- Ci 9 Civil Rights Report. Voting. 1961. 380 p.
- Ci 10 Civil Rights U.S.A., Public Schools, Southern
 States, 1962. (Staff Reports Submitted to
 Commission on Civil Rights). 217 p.
- Ci 11 Commission on Civil Rights, What It Is, How It
 Operates, What It Must Do, What It Can Do,
 What You Can Do. (1958). 77 p.
- Ci 12 Conference before Commission on Civil Rights,
 Education, Conference Held in Nashville,
 Tennessee. March 5-6, 1959. (1959). 197 p.
- Ci 13 Conference before Commission on Civil Rights,
 4th Annual Education Conference of Segregated
 and Desegregated Public Schools. May 3-4,
 1962, Washington, D. C.
- Ci 14 Equal Protection of the Laws in Public Higher
 Education, 1960. (1961). 355 p.
- Ci 15 Excerpts from the 1961 Commission on Civil Rights
 Report, Including All Findings and Recommenda-
 tions Made by the Commission in Its 5-Volume
 Report. (1961). 119 p.
- Ci 16 50 States Report. Submitted to Commission on
 Civil Rights by State Advisory Committee. 1961.
 (1961). 687 p.

- Ci 17 Hearings before Commission on Civil Rights,
Housing, February 2-May 6, 1959. 1959. 911 p.
(Hearings Held in New York, Atlanta, Chicago).
- Ci 18 Hearings before Commission on Civil Rights,
Housing, Vol. 2, Conference with Federal
Housing Officials. June 10, 1959. (1959).
239 p.
- Ci 19 Hearings September 27, 1961-May 6, 1961, Held in
New Orleans, Louisiana. 1961. 848 p.
- Ci 20 Hearings before United States Commission on Civil
Rights. (Hearings Held in Washington, D. C.,
April 12-13. 1962).
- Ci 21 Hearings before United States Commission on Civil
Rights, June 25-26, 1962. 490 p. (Hearings
Held in Memphis, Tennessee).
- Ci 22 Hearings before United States Commission on Civil
Rights, September 11-12, 1962. 510 p. (Hear-
ings Held in Newark, New Jersey).
- Ci 23 Housing in Washington: Hearings, April 12-13,
1962. (1962). 478 p.
- Ci 24 One Nation Under God, Indivisible with Liberty
and Justice for All; an Abridgement of the Re-
port of the United States Commission on Civil
Rights, 1959. 30 p.
- Ci 25 Negro Airmen in a Northern Community, Discrimina-
tion in Rapid City, South Dakota. Report of
the United States Commission on Civil Rights.
1962. 50 p.
- Ci 26 New Orleans School Crisis, Report of Louisiana
State Advisory Committee to Commission on Civil
Rights. (1961). 83 p.
- Ci 27 Voting Record of the Commission on Civil Rights.
1958. (Processed).
- Ci 28 Wide Spread Voting Discrimination Found by the
Commission. Contents, Findings, Recommendations
of the First Volume of the Report of the United

States Civil Rights Commission Covering Negro Voting Rights and General Rights in the South. 1961. (Processed).

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

- Civ 1 Emancipation Centennial, 1962, Brief Anthology of Preliminary Proclamations. 1962. 27 p.

CONGRESS - See
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

- D 1 Integration and Negro Officers in Armed Forces of the United States of America. March, 1962. 27 p.
- D 2 Integration in Armed Service, Progress Report; Prepared by James C. Evans, Civilian Assistant. January 1, 1955. 11 p. (Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense).
- D 3 Negro Officers in Armed Forces of United States of America. July 4, 1960. (1960). 22 p.

EDUCATION, OFFICE OF Health, Education and Welfare Department

- E 1 Calver, A. and J. H. Douglass. "Education of Negroes: Some Factors Relating to Its Quality." School Life, XXXVI (June, 1954), 134-135.
- E 2 Calver, A. and T. Wilkins. "Education of Negroes: Successful Transition from Segregated to Un-segregated Schools." School Life, XXXVI (April, 1954), 101.
- E 3 "Classrooms, not Playgrounds, Integration's Big Problems." Nation's Business, XLIV (November, 1956), 23-24.

- E 4 Cooperative Project among Negro Colleges and Universities. 1961. 45 p. (Circular 649).
- E 5 Education: Conference, Nashville, Tennessee. March 5-6, 1959.
- E 6 Education of Negroes, Progress and Present Status in Segregated Pattern. 1954. 4 p.
- E 7 Equal Protection of the Laws in Public Higher Education. 1960. 355 p.
- E 8 Loyalty Oaths before Courts. (Review of How in General, Loyalty Oaths, Required by the States in Their Efforts to Promote Public Safety and Security, Have Stood up in the Courts). School Life, XLIV (October, 1961), 14-17.
- E 9 Negro Enrollment for Advanced Degrees. 1960. 50 p.
- E 10 Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1960: Analytic Report. (1961). 43 p. (Circular 652).
- E 11 "Segregation in Schools of the District of Columbia." School Life, XXXVI (May, 1954), 118.
- E 12 Statistical Desegregation Activity Affecting Southern Schools from 1954 to Present, Together with Pertinent Data on Enrollment, Teachers, Colleges, Litigation and Legislation. 49 p. (Processed).
- E 13 Statistics of Negro Colleges and Universities, 1954. (1955). 16 p.
- E 14 Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Education of Negroes in the Southern States, 1953-1954. 1955. 18 p. (Circular 444).
- E 15 "Supreme Court Rules on School Segregation in Schools of the District of Columbia." School Life, XXXVI (May, 1954), 117-118.

- E 16 "UNESCO Convention and the UNESCO Recommendation against Discrimination in Education." Higher Education, XVIII (July, 1962), 17-20.
- E 17 "UNESCO Documents against Discrimination in Education." School Life, XLIV (July, 1962), 15-16.
- E 18 Vocational Education and Guidance of Negroes, Report of Survey. 1954. 137 p. (Bulletin 2054, No. 64).

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY BUREAU
Labor Department

- Emp 1 Chapin, Arthur A. Address... before the 13th Avenue Presbyterian Church, Newark, New Jersey, October 15, 1961. (1961). 8 p. (Processed).
- Emp 2 1960 Digest of Proceedings, National Conference of State Minority Group Representatives, Washington, D. C., July 13-15, 1960. (1960). (Processed).
- Emp 3 Status and Characteristics of Nonwhites in the Labor Force. September 3, 1953. (Processed).

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE BUREAU
Commerce Department

- Fo 1 Lancaster, Emmer Martin. Banking Institutions Owned and Operated by Negroes, 8th Report. November, 1953. 14 p.
- Fo 2 Lancaster, Emmer Martin. Negro Business Associations in the United States (Directory). November, 1953.
- Fo 3 Potentialities of Negro Market. April, 1953. 3 p. (Processed).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Congress

- Ho 1 Civil Rights Legislation. Hearing... May 21-

October 20, 1955. 84th Cong., 2d Sess., 1956.
429 p.

- Ho 2 Civil Rights 1957. Hearings before the subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, February 14-March 5, 1957, on Amendment to H. R. 83. 86th Cong., 1st Sess. 1957. 30 p.
- Ho 3 Committee on Education and Labor. Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Investigation of the Garment Industry: Hearings... August 17-September 21, 1962. 87th Cong., 2d Sess. 1962. 266 p.
- Ho 4 Committee on Education and Labor. Discrimination in Employment: Hearings on Proposed Federal Legislation, March 23-June 21, 1958. 86th Cong., 1st Sess. 1958. 116 p.
- Ho 5 Committee on Education and Labor. Equal Opportunity in Apprenticeship Programs: Hearings before Special Subcommittee on Labor, August 21-23, on H. R. 8219. 87th Cong., 1st Sess. 1961. 184 p.
- Ho 6 Committee on Education and Labor. Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1962. Report from Special Subcommittee on Labor to Accompany H. R. 10141. February 21, 1962. 87th Cong. 2d Sess.
- Ho 7 Committee on Education and Labor. Equal Employment Opportunity: Hearings on Proposed Federal Legislation to Prohibit Discrimination in Employment in Certain Cases because of Race, Religion, Color, National Origin, Ancestry, Age or Sex, October 23, 1961-January 24, 1962. 87th Cong. 1st and 2d Sess. 1962. 115 p.
- Ho 8 Committee on Education and Labor. Federal Equality of Opportunity in Employment Act. Report from Committee on Education and Labor to Accompany H. R. 7141. April 28, 1954. 24 p.
- Ho 9 Committee on Education and Labor. Integration in Public Education Programs before Subcommittee on Integration in Federally Assisted Public Education Programs. Hearings on H. R. 6890.

H. R. 9824, H. R. 10056, H. R. 10783, February 27-April 16, 1962. 87th Cong., 2d Sess. 1962. 676 p.

- Ho 10 Committee on Education and Labor. Investigations of the Garment Industry: Hearings on the Labor Irregularities and Discrimination in the Garment Industry, March 28-June 21, 1962. 87th Cong., 2d Sess. 1962. 110 p.
- Ho 11 Committee on Education and Labor. Labor-Management Irregularities: Hearings, June 3-24, 1961. 87th Cong., 1st Sess. 1961. 61 p.
- Ho 12 Committee on Education and Labor. Planning Improvement of the Education Quality Act of 1962. Report May 31, 1962. 87th Cong., 2d Sess. 1962.
- Ho 13 Committee on Education and Labor. Racial Discrimination in Schools Receiving Federal Aid in Impacted Areas. Report from Committee on Education and Labor to Accompany H. R. 1156. May 31, 1962, 8 p.
- Ho 14 Consideration of H. R. 6127, Act to Provide Means of Further Securing and Protecting Civil Rights of Persons within the Jurisdiction of the United States. (Approved September 9, 1957). 6 p.
- Ho 15 Consideration of H. R. 5128. Report from the Committee on Rules to Accompany H. R. 420. June 15, 1956. 84th Cong., 2d Sess.
- Ho 16 Exempting from Taxation Certain Property of National Council of Negro Women, Incorporated, in District of Columbia to Accompany H. R. 2725. April 2, 1958.
- Ho 17 House Document. Civil Rights, Message from President of United States Transmitting Recommendations Pertaining to Civil Rights. 86th Cong., 2d Sess. February 5, 1959. 3 p.
- Ho 18 House Report. H. R. 11707, Act to Eliminate Discrimination in Land-grant Colleges. May 23, 1962.

- Ho 19 Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Amending Interstate Commerce Act. (Segregation of Passengers). Hearings on H. R. 563. May 12-14, 1954. 83d Cong., 2d Sess. 1954. 147 p.
- Ho 20 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights. Report from Committee on Judiciary to Accompany H. R. 627. May 21, 1956. 37 p.
- Ho 21 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights. Report from Committee on Judiciary to Accompany H. R. 6127. April 1, 1957. 60 p.
- Ho 22 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights. Report from Committee on Judiciary to Accompany H. R. 8601. August 20, 1959. 86th Cong. 42 p.
- Ho 23 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights: Hearings on Legislation Regarding Civil Rights of Persons within Jurisdiction of the United States, April 10, 1956. 84th Cong., 2d Sess. 1956. 32 p. (Executive Session, Released by Committee).
- Ho 24 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights: Hearings, February 4-26, 1957, on H. R. 140. 85th Cong., 1st Sess. 1957. 299 p.
- Ho 25 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights: Report. August 20, 1959. (To Accompany H. R. 8601), (1959) 86th Cong., 1st Sess., H. Rept. No. 956.
- Ho 26 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights Act of 1960: Hearings, March 28-29, 1960, on H. R. 8601, to Enforce Constitutional Rights and for other Purposes. 86th Cong., 2d Sess. 1960. 178 p.
- Ho 27 Judiciary Committee. Commission on Civil Rights: Hearings on H. 535, January 26-27, 1954. 83rd Cong., 2d Sess. 1954. 77 p.
- Ho 28 Judiciary Committee. Extending the Commission on Civil Rights and Its Duties. 87th Cong., 1st Sess. August 18, 1961. (No. 995).
- Ho 29 Judiciary Committee. Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. 85th Cong., 2d Sess. 1959.

- Ho 30 Judiciary Committee. Voting Restrictions in the South: Hearings, June 8, 1956-January 23, 1957 on H. R. 411. 84th Cong., 1st and 2d Sess. 1957. 320 p.
- Ho 31 Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. 84th Cong., 2d Sess. 1957. 170 p.
- Ho 32 Status of Negroes in the United States: Hearings, March 15-June 10, 1961. 86th Cong., 2d Sess. 1961. 64 p.
- Ho 33 Un-American Activities Committee. American Negro in Communist Party. Report, December 22, 1954. 16 p.
- Ho 34 Un-American Activities Committee. Hearings Regarding Communist Infiltration of Minority Groups. 83d Cong., 2d Sess. 1954.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

- Hou 1 Non-Discrimination Clauses in Report to Public Housing and Urban Redevelopment Undertakings: Prepared by the Division of Law and Racial Relations Service. June, 1953. (1953). (Processed).
- Hou 2 Horne, Frank S. After Fifteen Years, Record and Promise, Address Delivered at the Annual Meeting of New York State Housing on Discrimination in Housing. New York City, May 20, 1954. (1954). 13 p. (Processed).
- Hou 3 Non-Discrimination Clauses in Regard to Public Housing, Private Housing and Urban Redevelopment Undertakings, Prepared by the Racial Relations Service and Division of Law. September, 1956. (Revised). 36 p. (Processed).
- Hou 4 State Statutes and Local Ordinances and Resolutions Prohibiting Discrimination in Housing and Urban Renewal Operations. December, 1961. (1961). 115 p.

- Hou 5 Weaver, Robert C. American Equal Opportunity in Employment. Address before the Greater New York Chapter, American Jewish Committee, New York City, October 17, 1961. (1961). 8 p. (Processed).

LABOR DEPARTMENT

- L 1 "Anti-Discrimination Developments; New Government Contracts Committee." Monthly Labor Review, LXXVI (October, 1953), 1101-1102.
- L 2 "Anti-Discrimination Provisions in Major Contracts." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (June, 1962), 643-651.
- L 3 "Century of Change: Negroes in the United States Economy, 1860-1960." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (December, 1962), 1359-1365.
- L 4 "Conference on Equal Job Opportunity." Monthly Labor Review, LXXIX (January, 1956), 31-33.
- L 5 "Development and Extent of State Anti-Injunction Acts." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (September, 1961), 1019-1021.
- L 6 "Discrimination in Employment or Occupation on the Basis of Marital Status." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (May, 1954), 262-282.
- L 7 Economic Situation of Negroes in United States. October, 1960. 41 p. (Processed).
- L 8 Economic Situation of Negroes in United States. Revised 1962. (1962) 32 p.
- L 9 "Economic Status of Non-White Workers, 1955-62." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (July, 1962), 110-113.
- L 10 "Employment and Income of Negro Workers, 1940-1953." Monthly Labor Review, LXXVI (June, 1953), 110-113.

- L 11 "Employment Changes in Railroad Occupations,
 1947-60." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV
 (October, 1962), 1129-1135.
- L 12 Fleishman, Harry. We Open the Gates: Labor's
 Fight for Equality. September, 1958. 64 p.
- L 13 Goldberg, Arthur J. Emination through Equal Op-
 portunity for All. Address to Students and
 Faculty, Howard University, Washington, D.C.,
 September 18, 1961. (1961). Ten Leaves.
 (Processed).
- L 14 Goldberg, Arthur J. New Frontiers in Human Re-
 lations, Address before the American Jewish
 Committee, New York, April 29, 1961. (1961).
 Ten Leaves. (Processed).
- L 15 "International Harvester's Non-Discrimination
 Policy." Monthly Labor Review, LXXVII
 (January, 1954), 16-23.
- L 16 "Industry Indexes of Output Per Man-Hours."
 Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (November, 1962),
 1269-1273.
- L 17 "Minority Groups Conference on Equal Employment
 Opportunities." Monthly Labor Review, LXXVIII
 (September, 1955), 1017-1019.
- L 18 "Minority Workers Hiring and Referral in San
 Francisco." Monthly Labor Review, XXCI
 (October, 1958), 1131-1136.
- L 19 Mitchell, James P. Address at Equal Employment
 Opportunity Day Dinner at National Urban
 League, New York, November 18, 1958. (1958).
 Six Leaves. (Processed).
- L 20 Mitchell, James P. Address at Annual Meeting of
 National Board of Directors of American ORTF
 Federation, New York, January 18-19. 1959.
 Eight Leaves. (Processed).
- L 21 Mitchell, James P. Address before Lansing Employ-
 ment Advisory Council, Michigan Fair Employment
 Practices Commission, Lansing, Michigan. May
 19, 1960. (1960). Ten Leaves. (Processed).

- L 22 "Negro Employment in Three Companies in the New Orleans Area." Monthly Labor Review, LXXVIII (September, 1955), 1020-1023.
- L 23 "Negroes in Apprenticeship, New York State." Monthly Labor Review, XXCIII (September, 1960), 952-957.
- L 24 Non-White Population by Race, Social and Economic Statistics for Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos. 1962.
- L 25 "Plan for Equal Job Opportunity at Lockheed Aircraft Corporation." Monthly Labor Review, XXCIV (July, 1961), 748-749.
- L 26 "Report by the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (June, 1962), 652-663.
- L 27 "Trends in Output Per Man-Hours in Selected Industries." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (November, 1962), 1241-1248.
- L 28 "Two States Report on Job Discrimination, New York and New Jersey." Monthly Labor Review, XXXC (October, 1958), 1125-1130.
- L 29 "Union Program for Eliminating Discrimination." Monthly Labor Review, XXCVI (January, 1962), 58-59.
- L 30 "Union Racial Practices and the Labor Market." Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (March, 1960), 269-270.

LABOR STATISTICS, BUREAU OF
Labor Department

- La 1 Economic Situation of Negroes in United States. 1961. (1961). 19 p. (Processed).
- La 2 Excerpts from Notes on Economic Situation of Negroes in United States. (As Revised in August, 1959). April, 1960. 20 p. (Processed).

- La 3 Lunden, Leon. Antidiscrimination Provision in
Major Contracts, 1961. July, 1962. 17 p.
- La 4 Notes on Economic Situation of Negroes in United
States. (Revised May, 1958). 1958. 45 p.
(Processed).
- La 5 Notes on Economic Situation of Negroes in United
States. (Revised August, 1959). 1959. 48 p.
(Processed).
- La 6 Ring, Helen H. Negroes in United States. Their
Employment and Economic Status. (1953). 58 p.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

- Li 1 Negro Newspapers on Microfilm, Selected List.
Washington, 1953. 8 p. (Processed).

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

- P 1 American Dream, Equal Opportunity, Report on
Community Leaders' Conference. May 19, 1962.
(1962). 56 p.
- P 2 "Contract Committee Reviews Employment Practices."
Congressional Weekly Report, XVII (February
27, 1959), 329-332.
- P 3 Equal Economic Opportunity. 1954. 10 p. (Pro-
cessed.)
- P 4 Equal Employment Opportunity in Federal Govern-
ment, on Federal Contracts. (1962). 10 p.
- P 5 Equal Job Opportunity is Good Business. (1954).
14 p.
- P 6 Equal Job Opportunity, Procedures for Filing
Complaints under Executive Order 10479. (1954).
6 p.
- P 7 Equal Job Opportunity Works Everywhere, North,
East, West, South, This Spells Views of Na-
tional Vote. (1959). 1 p.

- P 8 Faiths Joined for Action. (1960). 39 p.
- P 9 Five-City Survey of Negro-American Employees of Federal Government. (1957). Five Leaves. 14 p.
- P 10 Five Years of Progress, 1953-58. (1958). 28 p.
- P 11 4th Annual Report on Equal Job Opportunity. (Fiscal Year). 1956-57. (1957). 20 p.
- P 12 General Statements Regarding Implementation of National Program for Equal Opportunity. (1955).
- P 13 Guide for Investigations and Compliance Reviews in Equal Employment Opportunity. 1962. 16 p. (Processed).
- P 14 Manual for Guidance of Personnel Engaged in Obtaining Compliance with National Equal Job Opportunity Program, as Set Forth in Executive Orders 10479 and 10557. March, 1956. 21 p.
- P 15 Minority Community Resources Conference. Report of Discussions, January 15, 1958. (1958). 72 p.
- P 16 New Approach to Equal Economic Opportunity. 1954. 18 p. (Processed).
- P 17 Pattern for Progress: Final Report to President Eisenhower, 1960. (Progress in Achieving Equality of Employment in Employment in Companies Holding Federal Government Contracts). (1960). 52 p.
- P 18 President Eisenhower's Committee on Government Contracts, Role of that Group in Civil Rights Field. Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XVII (February 27, 1959), 329-332.
- P 19 Report by President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity. Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (June, 1962), 652-654.
- P 20 Story of President's Committee on Government Contracts. (1956). 12 p.

- P 21 Some Questions and Answers on the Non-Discrimination Policy of Federal Government. (1955).
6 p.
- P 22 Success of the President's Committee on Government Contracts. 1957. 35 p. (Processed).
- P 23 3rd Annual Report on Equal Job Opportunity. (1956).
- P 24 United States President's Committee on Government Employment Policy. (2nd Report). 1958. 21 p.
- P 25 United States President's Committee on Government Employment Policy. (3rd Report). 1959. 28 p.
- P 26 Youth Training Incentives Conference Proceedings. April, 1957. 85 p.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Health, Education and Welfare Department

- Pubh 1 Rivers, Eunice. Health and Family Living. 1956.
20 p. (Processed).
- Pubh 2 Twenty Years of Follow-Up Experience in Long Range Medical Study. (With List of References). 1953. [n. p.]

PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
Housing and Home Finance Agency

- Pubho 1 Open Occupancy in Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, as of March 31, 1953, Trends Records, Restricted to Localities Which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations, or Both, With Respect to Negroes. (1953).
47 p.
- Pubho 2 Open Occupancy in Public Housing Bulletin Based upon Local Experience in Administration of Federally Aided Low Rent Public Housing Projects Occupied by More than One Racial Group. (1953). 30 p.

- Pubho 3 Open Occupancy in Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, as of March 31, 1954, Trends Records, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1954). 54 p.
- Pubho 4 Open Occupancy in Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration as of March 31, 1955, Based on the Latest Information Available up to June 1, 1955, Trends Record, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1955). 62 p. (Processed).
- Pubho 5 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 5, as of March 31, 1956, Based on Latest Information Available up to June 1, 1956, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1956). 52 p.
- Pubho 6 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Low Rent Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 6, as of March 21, 1957, Based on Latest Information Available up to June 1, 1957, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1957). 50 p.
- Pubho 7 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Low Rent Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 7, as of March 31, 1958, Based on Latest Information Available to June 1, 1958, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1958). 55 p.
- Pubho 8 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Low Rent Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 8, as of March 31, 1959, Based on the Latest Information Available by June 1, 1959, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1959). 63 p.

- Pubho 9 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Low Rent Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 9, as of March 31, 1960, Based on Latest Information Available by June 1, 1960, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1960). 68 p. (Processed).
- Pubho 10 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Low Rent Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 10, as of March 31, 1961, Based on Latest Information Available by June 1, 1961, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies and Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1961). 73 p. (Processed).
- Pubho 11 Trends toward Open Occupancy in Low Rent Housing Programs of Public Housing Administration, No. 11, as of March 31, 1962, Based on Latest Information Available by June 1, 1962, Restricted to Localities which Have Open Occupancy Policies, Operations or Both, with Respect to Negroes. (1962). 81 p. (Processed).

SENATE
Congress

- S 1 Civil Rights Proposals: Hearings... on S. 900, April 24-July 13, 1956. 84th Cong., 2d Sess., 1956. 346 p.
- S 2 Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. Antidiscrimination in Employment: Hearings before Subcommittee on Civil Rights, February 23-March 3, 1954. on S. 892. 83d Cong., 2d Sess. 1954. 410 p.
- S 3 Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. Employment and Economic Status of Negroes in the United States. 83rd Cong., 1st Sess., February 18, 1953. Senate Doc. 14, 20 p.
- S 4 Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. Employment and Economic Status of Negroes in the United

States. (Revised 1954). 83rd Cong., 2d Sess., 1954. 20 p.

- S 5 Committee on Government Operations. Incompetence of Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, Interim Report, June 21, 1961. 86th Cong., 2d Sess., 1961. 13 p.

- S 6 "Discharged Procedure on Civil Rights, Home Rule Bill." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XVII (January 29, 1960), 165-168.

- S 7 "Drive Begins for Negroe's Votes Under 1957 Law." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XV (October 11, 1957). 1170-1171.

- S 8 Judiciary Committee. Civil Rights Act of 1960: Hearings... on S. 8601. March 28-29, 1960. 86th Cong., 2d Sess. 1960. 178 p.

- S 9 Judiciary Committee. Constitutional Rights. Senate Report 1455. 87th Cong., 2d Sess. 1962. 46 p.

- S 10 Judiciary Committee. Statements by Honorable William P. Rogers, Attorney General of the United States, on Proposed Civil Rights Legislation, before the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. 86th Cong., 1st Sess. 1959. 10 p.

- S 11 Judiciary Committee. Nomination of Wilson White: Hearings... February 4-July 22, 1958, on Nomination of Wilson White of Pennsylvania to be Assistant Attorney General to the Head of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice. 85th Cong., 2d Sess. 1959. 89 p.

- S 12 Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. Layman's Guide to Individual Rights Under the United States Constitution. 87th Cong., 2d Sess. 1962. 22 p.

- S 13 "Negroes Concentrated in South, Urban Areas of North, District with Largest Non-White Populations." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XX (March 30, 1962), 506-516.

- S 14 "Segregation-Where We Stand: Court Ruling Settled the Basic Legal Questions." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XII (June 4, 1954), 689-698.
- S 15 Senate Document. Act to Exempt from Taxation Certain Property of National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, Incorporated, in District of Columbia. Approved July 25, 1958. 1 p.
- S 16 Senate Document. Employment and Economic Status of Negroes in the United States, 81st Cong., 1st Sess., 1953. 7 p.
- S 17 Senate Document. Segregation in Public Schools, Opinions of Supreme Court of United States (Rendered May 17, 1954). 1954. 26 p. (Supreme Court Cases Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 10, and No. 8. October Term, 1953).
- S 18 Senate Document. Segregation in Public Schools, Opinions of Supreme Court of United States. (May 31, 1955). 1955. 5 p. (Supreme Court Cases Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, October Term, 1954).
- S 19 Senate Document. State and Municipal Fair Employment Legislation. 82d Cong., 2d Sess., 1953. 21 p.
- S 20 "Senate Finishes Amending Civil Rights Bill." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XVII (April 8, 1960), 603-606.
- S 21 "Senate Votes Amendments to House Civil Rights Bill." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XVIII (April 1, 1960), 558-559.
- S 22 "Shifts of Negro Population, 1880-1953." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XII (June 4, 1954), 698.
- S 23 "Spotlight on NAACP." Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, XII (June 4, 1954), 699-701.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Sm Schuster, Louis H. Business Enterprises of
Negroes in Tennessee. 1961. 4 p.

STATE DEPARTMENT

- St 1 "Advisory Services in the Field of Human Rights;
With Text of Resolution." Department of
State Bulletin, XXXIII (December 19, 1955),
1034-1040.
- St 2 "Campaign Launched in United States to Erase
Race Incidents Involving Diplomats." Depart-
ment of State Bulletin, XLII (May 15, 1961),
732-733.
- St 3 "Color Issue in the Crusade against Tyranny;
Remarks, September 25, 1961." Department of
State Bulletin, XLV (October 23, 1961), 671-
673.
- St 4 "Department Supports Desegregation in Interstate
Bus Facilities; Text of Letter to Robert
Kennedy and Dean Rusk." Department of State
Bulletin, XLIV (June 19, 1961), 975-976.
- St 5 "Housing Committee to Help Erase Discrimination
against Diplomats." Department of State
Bulletin, XLV (July 24, 1961), 154.
- St 6 Progress toward Completion of Human Rights Cov-
enants. (With List of Related Publications).
1953. 31 p. (Reprinted from Department of
State Bulletin, XXX (July 7, 1952).)
- St 7 "Report on the Conference on Equality of Employ-
ment Opportunity." Department of State
Bulletin, XLIV (August 16, 1961), 991-993.
- St 8 "Self-Determination Article in Human Rights Cov-
enants." Department of State Bulletin, XXXIV
(January 9, 1956), 70-71.
- St 9 "World's Two Great Hungers." Address, March 5,
1961 by Carl Rowan. Department of State
Bulletin, XLIV (March 20, 1961), 405-410.

WOMEN'S BUREAU
Labor Department

- Wo 1 Keeler, Miriam. Negro Women and Their Jobs.
 Leaflet No. 19, January, 1954. 10 p.

APPENDIX

SUBJECT INDEX

Agricultural laborers, Ag 1, Ag 2, Ag 3.

Air force, Ai 1.

Army, Ar 1.

Armed forces, Integration in, Ar 2, Ci 25, D 1, D 2, D 3.

Banks, Fo 1.

Business association, Fo 2.

Business conditions, Fo 3, Sm 1.

Civil rights, Ci 1, Ci 2, Ci 3, Ci 4, Ci 5, Ci 6, Ci 7,
Ci 8, Ci 9, Ci 10, Ci 11, Ci 12, Ci 13, Ci 14, Ci 15,
Ci 16, Ci 17, Ci 18, Ci 19, Ci 20, Ci 21, Ci 22,
Ci 26, Ci 27, Ci 28, Ho 1, Ho 2, Ho 3, Ho 4, Ho 5,
Ho 19, Ho 21, Ho 24, Ho 25, Ho 28, Ho 30, S 1, S 5,
S 6, S 7, S 8, S 9, S 11, S 18, S 19.

Civil Rights Commission, Ho 27, Ci 11, Ci 27, S 4.

College-Statistics, E 12, E 13.

Colleges, E 13.

Communism, Ho 33, Ho 34.

Diplomats, Discrimination against, St 2, St 3.

Discrimination in employment, L 6, L 12, L 27, Ho 7, Ho 10.

Discrimination, Legislation against, L 1, L 2, La 3, P 21.

Discrimination in New York, L 23.

Discrimination in the District of Columbia, E 15, E 11.

Discrimination in unions, L 28, L 29.

Economic conditions, L 7, L 8, L 9, La 1, La 2, La 4, La 5,
La 6, P 3.

Economic status, L 7, L 8, La 1, La 2, S 2, S 3.

Education, Conferences on, E 3.

Education, Discrimination in, E 4, E 11, E 12, E 15, Ho 20,
S 15, S 16.

Education, Integration in, Ho 11, Ho 14.

Education, Problems in, E 1, E 5.

Education, Progress in, E 4, E 6, Ho 12.

Education, State supervision of, E 9.

Education, Undergraduate, E 2.

Elementary schools-Statistics, E 12, E 13, E 14.

Emancipation proclamation, Civ 1.

Employment conditions, L 10, Ho 10, S 2, S 3.

Employment conditions in apprenticeship programs, Ho 8.

Employment in the Federal Government, P 4, P 9, Ho 18.

Employment in New Orleans, L 22.

Employment in New York State, L 23.

Employment in railroad occupations, L 11.

Employment in San Francisco, L 18.

Employment in the performing arts, Ho 10.

Employment, Integration in, L 3, L 4, L 10, L 11, L 13,
L 17, L 20, P 4, P 5, P 7, P 8, P 9, P 10.

Employment of youth, P 26.

Employment opportunities, Ho 9, Ho 10, L 3, L 4, L 13, L 14,
L 17, L 19, L 20, P 4, P 5, P 7, P 11, P 12, P 16.

Employment problems, P 14.

Employment reports, Ho 9, Ho 18, P 1, P 2, P 9, P 10, P 11,
P 13, P 15, P 17, P 18, P 19, P 23, P 24, P 25, S 22,
St 7.

Employment, Restriction in, L 5.

Employment security, Emp 1.

Fair employment, Guides for, P 13, P 14, S 11.

Fair employment legislation, S 17.

Fair employment policy, L 15, La 3, P 1, P 2, P 24, P 25.

Fair Employment Practices Committee, L 21.

Family life, Pubh 1.

Farm operators, Ag 1.

Farm produce, Marketing of, Ag 2, Ag 4, Ag 5.

Garment industry, Discrimination in, Ho 6, Ho 12.

Graduate education, E 10, E 17.

High school-Statistics, E 14.

Higher education, E 10, E 17, E 18.

Higher education-Statistics, E 12, E 13.

Housing, Federal aid in, Pubho 2.

Housing in Washington, D. C., Ci 23.

Housing inventory, Pubho 1, Pubho 3, Pubho 4, Pubho 5,
Pubho 6, Pubho 7, Pubho 8, Pubho 9, Pubho 10,
Pubho 11.

Housing legislation, Hou 1, Hou 3, Hou 4.

Housing in New York State, Hou 2.

Housing, Nondiscrimination in, Hou 1, Hou 3, Hou 4.

Housing, Residential restriction in, Pubho 1, Pubho 3,
 Pubho 4, Pubho 5, Pubho 6, Pubho 7, Pubho 9, Pubho 10,
 Pubho 11.

Interstate traveling, Discrimination in, Ho 21, St 4.

Labor legislation, L 1, L 2, L 5, L 15, L 25, L 28.

Labor statistics, La 2, La 4, La 5.

Labor supply, L 26.

Land grant colleges, Ho 20.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, L 25.

Manpower, Utilization of, L 16, L 26.

Minority groups, Emp 2, Emp 3, Ho 34, L 17, L 18, P 15.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,
 S 21.

National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, S 14.

National Council of Negro Women, Ho 17.

Newspapers, Li 1.

Population, Changes in, S 20.

Population, South, S 12.

Population statistics, L 24.

Population, Urban, S 12.

Railroads, Employment in, L 11.

Segregated schools, E 11, E 15.

Supreme Court, E 15, S 15, S 16.

Teachers, Employment of, E 12.

UNESCO, E 16, E 17.

Vocational education, E 18.

Vocational guidance, E 18.

Women, Employment of, Wo 1.

Youth, Opportunities of, P 26.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

Schmeckebier, Laurence F. and Eastin, Roy B. Government Publications and Their Use. Washington: Brookings Institution, 1961.

Articles and Periodicals

Agriculture Index. New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1953-1962.

Applied Science and Technology Index. New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1958-1962.

Fleming, Harold C. and Constable, John. "What's Happening in School Integration." Public Affairs Pamphlet, CCXLIV (December, 1956), 1.

"How Negroes Fared in Political Races." U. S. News and World Report, LIII (November 19, 1962), 8.

"India and the United States Work for Peace." Department of State Bulletin, XXXVIII (April, 1958), 558.

Industrial Arts Index. New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1953-1957.

"Interpreting and Extending the Dimensions of Democracy." Department of State Bulletin, XLV (October, 1961).

Monthly Labor Review, XXCV (December, 1962), 1359-1360.

"Negro in America." Look, XXVI (April 16, 1962), 31.

"Negroes in Federal Jobs." America, CVII (November 3, 1962), 976-977.

Public Affairs Information Service. New York: Public Affairs Information Service, 1953-1962.

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature. New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1953-1962.

Public Documents

- U. S. Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. 84th edition. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1963.
- U. S. Government Organization Manual, 1964-1965. Washington: Superintendent of Documents, 1964.
- Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1953-1962.
- U. S. President's Committee on Government Contracts. Five-City Survey of Negro-American Employees of Federal Government. Washington: Superintendent of Documents, May, 1957.

Unpublished Material

- Lacy, Virginia Mae. "United States Government Publications on the American Negro, 1916-1937." Unpublished Master's thesis, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, 1938.
- Lowe, Velma. "United States Government Publications on the American Negro, 1938-1952." Unpublished Master's thesis, School of Library Service, Atlanta University, 1953.